

MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

FOURTH YEAR.

MASSILLON, O., TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HUMBERGER'S

Carpet department is in the front basement. We wish all interested in Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths Linoleum, Rugs and all kinds of floor coverings to call and see the fine selection we are showing.

Make your selections early and have your carpets made and ready when you want them; and escape the unavoidable delays when the busy season begins. We will make and lay carpets and guarantee satisfaction.

Measurements taken and estimates made on short notice.

Humberger's,
DRY GOODS.

SEE

The new stock of
CLOCKS AT

COLEMAN'S

We have all grades and styles. The latest eight-day striking and alarm. Strikes half hour gong alarm, with new style key and bell.

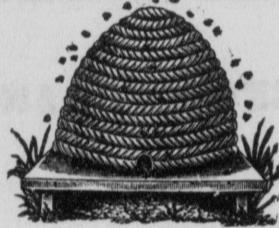
\$4.50.

NO. 5 ERIC STREET.

Massillon

Bee Hive Cash Store.

We always Lead and
are Never Undersold.



Remember we measure your room, cut your carpet, make and lay it, and you will save money by taking a look through our large and complete stock before buying.

Other bargains this week.

1 Case Pure Linen Crash at 10 cts per yard.
1 Case Choice Ginghame formerly 7c now 6c
1 Case Poika Dot Fine Curtains Setim at 10c
1 Case Striped Curtain Setim formerly 8c now 5c
1 Case Indigo Blue & Red checkered 5c
No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

VISIT

C. H. RUDOLPH'S

Jewelry Store

If you contemplate purchasing anything in his line,

OLD GOLD OR SILVER

taken in exchange for new goods.

If you want a first class job of

PAINTING

done, go to

J. M. WALKER,
6 North Erie St.

Long Time, Low Interest
CALL AND SEE ME.

JAS. R. DUNN,

Suspenders for Big & Little Men.

From 10 Cts. to \$2.00.

See our display of Bretelles Hygieniques Guyot Brace and Wire Buckle Suspenders. Ladies' and Children's fancy Yacht Caps.

SPANGLER, & CO. HATTERS

And Men's Furnishers, No. 4th East Main St.

What It Is

"It is the straight truth about straight goods or honest service that sets the people right on the question of patronage, and educates them to detect the difference between the fair dealer and the swindler by the tone of their advertisements."

We've got the Clothing,

We've got the Hats and Caps,

We've got the Furnishings.

And our prices will please you every time. We have no occasion to misrepresent our goods, when we can't sell them on their merits we'll go out of business.

C. M. WHITMAN'S,
Original One Price Store.

ERHARD & SCHIMKE.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS.

MASSILLON, O.

50 NEW STYLE CARRIAGES

The finest selection ever shown in the City at

WILLAMAN'S

FURNITURE

AND

Undertaking Rooms

42 and 44 S. Erie St.

Select Your Spring Suit
FROM A STOCK OF
NEW WOOLENS

And you will be sure to get the proper thing. I am showing a very nice line of fancy silk vestings. Prices the lowest.

LOWE, The Tailor,
Over 27 & 29 South Erie Opera Block.

EVERY LADY

-OR-

GENTLEMAN

Who wants a stylish, well-made and easy-fitting

SHOE

at prices lower than ever known in this neighborhood, should visit

Austin & McIsaac's,

at their new store, 15 E. Main St.

MATTHEW BROS

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GROCERIES

AND
PROVISIONS.

ALL THE

Best Grades of Flour

BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY
a Specialty.

All Class of Goods in their Season.

Mill Feed and Bailed Hay.

No. 2 - W. Tremont St.

FOR

Best Goods and Lowest Prices

GO TO

The Enterprise

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar....\$1.00

Roasted Coffee per lb.....25

All Leading Brands Coffee,

5 cans best Peaches.....\$1.00

5 cans best Apricots.....1.00

12 cans Tomatoes.....1.00

Good Broom.....10

Golden drip Syrup per gal....35

Good Tea Per Pound 25

All other goods proportionally low.

Wm. A. PIETZKER.

Proprietor,

No. 1, West Main Street.

Massillon, Ohio.

LAST EDITION.

SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS IN THIS TOWN

Personal Notes and Brief Mention of Many Things.

THE WEATHER—For Ohio—Tuesday, fair stationery. Temperature warmer Wednesday.

E. D. Wileman will be a candidate for city engineer.

Mr. W. G. Hipp, of Pittsburgh, is at the Hotel Conrad.

Local news runs over to the second and fourth pages to-day.

Mrs. James Kerstetter is visiting relatives in Manchester.

Miss Lib McBride, of Toledo, is visiting relatives in the city.

The tabulated returns will be found on the second page, complete and accurate.

The returns as published in this paper are, it is believed, entirely correct in all respects.

Frank Langs, operator for the W. & L. E., has returned from Norwalk, where he was spending his vacation.

The "Y's" will give an entertainment, in their rooms on Thursday evening April 16. Programme will be given next week.

The funeral of the late John Hardgrove will take place Wednesday, leaving the residence at North Lawrence at 9 a.m.

"Billy" Hansen, the efficient clerk in the W. & L. E. freight department, is one of the unfortunate knocked out by the grip.

Ex-postmaster L. P. Ohliger, Col. C. V. Hard and Robert Zimmerman, prominent citizens of Wooster, are in town this afternoon.

Russell & Co. have taken orders for two automatic engines to be placed in the Dispatch Publishing Company's building in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Herman Marks and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Marks and child are among the steadily growing number prostrated by the prevailing epidemic.

Jack Friend's horse created quite a little commotion in front of J. D. Frank's store this morning, by stumbling and falling down in harness.

"Tenderfoot Bill" Kerstetter was able to leave the hotel, this morning, in spite of his wound which though painful, will soon cease to annoy him.

John Kurtz's funeral took place this morning from the home of Fred Hose, attended by the G. A. R. His body was interred at West Brookfield.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will meet to-morrow at New Berlin. The late "memorial" hall project is one of the subjects on the programme for discussion.

The Canton Mandolin concert are to give their first Massillon concert to-morrow evening. Miss Lynch and Miss Dora Blum are to assist, and a delightful evening is promised.

There being no opposition to Martin Schaefer or the two candidates board of education, the votes were not carefully counted, and the attempt to carry out that vote in the printed table was thereby defeated.

J. F. Hobson, demonstrator at the Western Reserve University, certifies that "Dr." N. L. Myers has made a complete dissection of one lower part—a proof of progress.

Mrs. James Patton, accompanied by Masters Joe and Jamie, of Cleveland, returned home yesterday after a week's visit with Mrs. John McBride and Mrs. Josiah Clutz, of Summit street.

The Canton, Akron, Alliance and Massillon Liederkranz societies will unite in giving a concert at Canton on the evening of April 27. Mr. Feuchtinger has been engaged as piano soloist.

Internal Revenue Collector A. B. Correll, of Canton, is in town to-day, jubilant over the Republican sweep on the county seat. He is a personal visitor, having been elected to the board of education.

In the fourth ward five Republican tickets bore the name of Paul Kirchhofer printed with a rubber stamp. After some discussion they were counted for Kirchhofer. In the ward 311 voters were cast.

The always-expected INDEPENDENT election extra made its appearance on the streets this morning about 6 o'clock, and by 6 o'clock the music of the news boys had permeated the uttermost parts of the town.

Lucius Victor Teeple vows by all the gods at once that had the bright and shining lights of Democracy kept their faith, he would have triumphed. He does not exempt the Democratic committee from this accusation.

A short time ago, John Kiefer, of West Brookfield, found a dog. The fact was duly chronicled in THE INDEPENDENT'S want column, and within a day or two the animal's owner turned up, and great was the joy in the land—all for 25 cents. Such incidents occur daily, although unfrequently mentioned, and then only that the great public may be profited by the example of others.

A broken frog on the C. L. & W. road at Paul's caused the derailment of a south-bound freight train at a late hour last night. One car of sugar, one car of lumber, and twelve empty coal cars were piled in a heap on the track, two of them being thrown over on the Massillon & Cleveland road. The property damage is considerable. The track is completely blockaded, but will be cleared before this news item is read.

SHE TOOK LAUDANUM.

A Third Unsuccessful Attempt at Self Destruction.

Special effort was made to-day to learn additional particulars of the attempted suicide of the young lady in West Massillon, last night, as reported in the morning extra, and it has been partially successful. The doctors who were called in the case refused to disclose any details, even the name of the sorrow-stricken creature, but it was learned from persons in the neighborhood who were aroused and alarmed at the outcry attendant upon the incident that the person was a daughter of Ben Prosser, the West Side saloon keeper, aged about 22 years, and that this was the third attempt at self-destruction, the cause being dependency over an incurable hip disease from which she is a sufferer, and that at one of the previous attempts she took a large dose of "rough on rats" and her life at that time was barely saved.

The dose she took on this occasion was laudanum, the equivalent of twenty-three grains of sulphate of morphine, and it was with difficulty that her life was saved. The young lady is resting comfortably to-day, and unless some unforeseen complications arise no serious results will follow.

THEY WILL CONTEST.

GOOD CAUSE EXISTS

FOR THIS DECISION.

Republicans Get Together and Confer—Messrs. Bayliss and Wendling will Demand a Recount of Votes Cast on Monday.

A meeting of the Republican central committee, the candidates, and a few prominent members of the party, was held in the library of the Republican club this morning, to consider the question of demanding a recount of the ballots cast yesterday. Frank Hemperly presided, and James M. Bayliss acted as secretary.

The fact was stated by those who were in a position to know whereof they spoke, that in the second ward poll there were ten tickets voted which should have been deposited in other wards—the acts of the persons casting them being simply a mistake getting the wrong ward ticket when they voted.

It was also stated that two tickets of a similar character were found in the fourth ward box, and that in both cases the judges laid them aside and refused to count them. About thirteen tickets of the same kind were found in the third ward box, and upon the decision of City Solicitor Young they were counted for the city candidates, but not for the ward candidates.

The point, which is plain, is that the ten uncounted ballots in the second ward and the two in the fourth ward box should be counted, in order that justice may be done to the persons who cast the ballots, and also that the candidates voted for should not be deprived of what is due them.

After a general exchange of opinions on the subject, Mr. W. F. Ricks offered a resolution, which was adopted, by the candidates for marshal and street commissioner to be authorized by the meeting to demand a recount of the votes, and that the proper legal steps be taken with delay to accomplish that end.

City Solicitor elect Willison and Attorney Reinholt are preparing a petition this afternoon to the probate court, on behalf of Adam Wendling and E. B. Bayliss, contesting the election of Thos. Haag and Wm. Vogt, and the legal document will be filed this evening. In compliance with this act, the probate judge will appoint three disinterested parties, who will proceed forthwith to make a recount of the votes in the four wards, these parties to have power to discard any illegal votes, if such be found, and otherwise have a general lawful supervision of all the ballots. The result, it is expected, will be made known within a few days.

TENDERFOOT BILL'S TROUBLE.

He Is Cut With a Knife and Tells His Side of the Story.

Wm. Kerstetter, generally known as "Tenderfoot Bill," is lying in room No. 58 at the Hotel Conrad, with a wound in his left breast, caused by a pocket-knife in the hands of John Wendling.

The moulder. The wounded man was talked to about midnight by an INDEPENDENT reporter and in substance, said:

"Several days ago John Wendling asked me to vote for his brother. I promised to do so and voted for him. About 9 o'clock I met Wendling near Lieberman's bakery, and quietly put my hand on his arm intending to ask him how the election went, we walked together a few feet and, without saying a word, Wendling turned and plunged

THE MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

The Independent Company.

Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street

MASSILLON, - - - OHIO

BRANCH OFFICES:
For receipt of want advertisements and other communications:
Waverly Hotel, corner Erie and Railroad street
E. C. Herling, corner Duncan and Fremont.
M. Hutton, corner North and High.
C. Wilt, Shop, East side of Main.
Wagner & Baumer, Charles street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year..... \$5.00
Six Months..... 2.50
Three Months..... 1.25

WEEKLY.

One Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... .75
Three Months..... .50

The Independent's Telephone No. 43

TUE-DAY, APRIL 7, 1891.

This Date in History—April 7.

1868—St. Francis Xavier, eminent missionary to eastern and southern Asia, born in Navarre; died Dec. 2, 1552, in China; in ten years he preached in 62 kingdoms, traveled about 10,000 miles and baptized over 1,000,000 persons.

1770—William Wordsworth, poet, born at Cockermouth, England.

1825—Rubini, famous tenor, born.

1862—Island No. 10 surrendered; 5,000 Confederates made prisoners.

1863—Second day's fighting at Pittsburg Landing; Gen. Buell having arrived with Army of Ohio the Confederates were driven back; Union loss reported, 1,754 killed, 4,408 wounded, 2,888 missing; Confederate, 1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded, 938 missing; over 700 accounts of the battle have been published by actual participants and no two exactly agree.

1863—Grand gunboat attack on Fort Sumter repeated.

1863—Tornadoes in the Mississippi valley; several villages destroyed and some people killed.

The people preferred smokestacks.

The grip had something to do with it.

The board of trade has been endorsed by the people.

Louis A. Koons is all right. The circumstance should be noted.

Great things are expected of the new council, improvement bond trustees, and board of trade.

Councilman Cameron has a good stiff backbone. He stays with the tally sheets and the ballot boxes and performs his duties honestly and well.

What is done is done. Individual Republicans yesterday made individual mistakes. Let us now look forward, repair the weak points, retrench the strong ones, and move on again as united Republicans.

There will be five Republicans and three Democrats in the next council. This is supposed to mean, for one thing, that Engineer E. D. Wileman is to be made a city official. If he is he will be a good one. So much is certain.

Happily, very happily, the board of trade's bill has passed by a hand-some vote. Here indeed is a platform big enough for Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists to stand upon, and extend cross-congratulations.

The effect of the McKinley law, upon sugar was something the man of small means could feel, feel in his pocket-book, on the first of April. In view of this, few will repeat the New York Herald's demand for the repeal of the five cent sugar law, in favor of the Mills bill, of which Mr. Cleveland approves, and which would keep the price of sugar up.

THE INDEPENDENT does not consider that the victory of yesterday had a single element of defeat. Marshal Wendling and E. B. Bayliss passed under the wire in glorious trim, and even though L. A. Koons failed of election, he can take to him self considerable satisfaction in having made headway under unfair odds. One man cannot overcome everything.

It was a great misfortune that Mr. Baltzly failed of election to the council. He was nominated not as a good man, but as one of the very best of men. He is of sort that is needed, and his defeat illustrates the power of personal appeal. It is a reflection upon the first ward of this city, and not upon Mr. Baltzly, that he was not successful. This language is sincerely applied, not in bitterness to his younger opponent, but in the sense that citizens fell short of performing a duty.

The philosopher is happiest in the happiness of others. THE INDEPENDENT is a philosopher. Somebody had to be elected. Somebody was elected. If the best men were not in each case chosen, the next best were, and the comparative degree is

only once removed from the superlative. Therefore THE INDEPENDENT rose with the sun, to drop a friendly tear on the hopes of the defeated, to speak a word of congratulation to all the elect, and to rejoice with profound thanksgiving, that the bonding measures that should have passed did pass. All's well that ends well. So be it!

HART POST'S HISTORY.

THE ORDER'S BIRTHDAY FITTINGLY REMEMBERED.

Comrade Haring Reads a Carefully Prepared Sketch of the Local Post, Its Work and Its Resources—An Open Meeting.

General orders No. 18 were issued on March 4, 1891, by Commander-in-Chief W. G. Veazey, of the G. A. R., and in fulfillment thereof all posts in the country met last night, and arose, at 8:30 o'clock, to hear read the order and accompanying circular letter.

As announced publicly, Hart Post held an open meeting and carried out the department orders, including the reading of the circular letter referring in fitting terms to the establishment of the order twenty-five years ago, at Decatur, Ill. Dr. B. F. Stephenson has the honor of having conceived the order, which developed in his mind during talks with Chaplain W. J. Rutledge as they marched through Mississippi. In March 1866, a meeting for organization was held at Springfield, Ill., and at Decatur, twenty-five years ago yesterday, the first post was organized by Comrade Stephenson. July 12, 1866, the first national encampment was held at Indianapolis, and Comrade S. A. Hurlbut elected commander-in-chief. Until 1871 the order had, to a large extent, a merely nominal existence. At this point Logan, Burnside, Devens and Hartshorn successively took control, and in their years of service the G. A. R. became what it now is.

Following the reading of the official documents, Comrade E. A. Jones made a few remarks and Comrade J. C. Harling read the following historical paper, in fulfillment of the specific recommendation of the order:

The original G. A. R. Post of Massillon, O., was organized on the 20th day of September, 1866, and was designated as Post No. 2, District of Stark, Department of Ohio, G. A. R. The members of the order, entering into the spirit of the organization, earnestly labored to secure the objects sought, and much was bestowed in the way of benefits to the soldiers' widows and orphans and to needy soldiers. The Post was largely instrumental in establishing the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, O., contributing several hundred dollars of money, in addition to what was donated by further improving the lot and caring for same, when at its last meeting, May 9, 1889, there was a balance of \$1,355, with bills payable amounting to \$500. This deficit was contributed by the members present and its debts fully paid. The members constituting the board all being members of Hart Post No. 134, G. A. R., it was, on resolution, disbanded, and its powers and titles, etc., etc., turned over to the successors of the original post.

Hart Post 134, Department of Ohio, G. A. R., was organized Sept. 20, 1881, with the following membership, viz.: Isaac Ulman, R. B. Crawford, S. Loew, Fred Rose, Jos. Giessner, A. F. Root, E. Cunningham, J. A. Hackett, H. F. Osterle, V. R. King, Wm. Yost, C. Cosier, Jacob Spuhler, Alex McLaughlin, W. H. Shaffer, R. J. Birchfield, Adam Wendling, Francis Strobel, J. H. McLain, J. C. Haring, Jno. Otto, T. Clarke Miller, A. J. Ricks, S. M. Knapp, Jas. Peacock, Chas. Nettleton, A. P. Wiseman, H. Huber, Jno. Ritter, Orlando Martin.

Meanwhile, Post No. 2, District of Stark, was given a new designation. In the reorganization of the department of Ohio it was known as Post No. 45, Department of Ohio, G. A. R., and upon a further re-organization of the department and a general re-arrangement of the order, Post No. 45 was designated as Hart Post No. 2, Department of Ohio, G. A. R.

John M. Hart enlisted as a private in Company I, 76th O. V. Infantry, October 5, 1861. Upon the organization of the company, he was appointed first sergeant, and mustered in at Camp Sherman, Newark, O., 1862; promoted from first sergeant to second lieutenant, August 7, 1862. Participating in the battle of Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863, he was severely wounded, and subsequently taken to a military hospital at St. Louis, Mo., where he died of his wounds March 15, 1863. Lieutenant Hart, as a comrade and soldier was just and eminently conscientious in the discharge of all the duties of his station, faithful to every claim of comradeship. When, in recognition of those qualities which upon recommendation of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the posts of the G. A. R., added to their respective designations by No. the name of a comrade of distinguished merit, the name of Hart was chosen without dissent, and throughout the subsequent history of the G. A. R. post of this city, the name and personal merits of J. M. Hart will be perpetuated and honored.

During the years 1874 and 1875, the post became weakened by losses to its membership from various causes, and after much hesitation and deliberation it was decided to disband the post and form an organization which should have for its exclusive purpose the care of the lot, secured as above stated, the care and control of such funds as had been accumulated for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument on said lot, and for the purpose of securing the observance of proper memorial day services on each succeeding 30th day of May.

These were substantially the same conditions, when on the 9th day of November, 1875, Hart Post No. 2, Department of Ohio, G. A. R., surrendered its charter. The then members resolved themselves into a "Board of Trustees," afterwards known as the "Board of G. A. R. Cemetery Lot Control." The following composed the original membership, viz.: Jos. Donnelly, H. W. Howald, T. M. Knapp, Jno. H. Miller, Herman Maier, T. H. Seaman, Jacob Spuhler, Wm. Capion, Chas. Higgenbotham, R. B. Crawford, E. Cunningham, E. D. Dozsee, Jos. Giessner, Otto Howald, Alex McLaughlin, J. Jacoby, Wm. Metzgar, H. Huber, I. Ulman, A. R. Root. Through various causes a similar number were replaced by the following, viz.: Francis Strobel, J. H. Hunt, V. R. King, J. Lutz and J. C. Haring.

For a period of about four years very little was accomplished, but about this time the assets and its accumulations, together with the proceeds realized from the sale of the guns donated by the government, the committee found themselves

The Vote of Massillon City and Perry Township.

	First Ward	Second Ward	Third Ward	Forth Ward	Total	Majority
Marshal.	Adam Wendling, Rep.....	305	314	390	97	1106
City Solicitor.	Thomas Hagan, Dem.....	284	228	384	211	1107 1
E. G. Willison, Rep.....	328	304	437	100	1169	133
Lucius Victor Teeple, Dem.....	254	236	339	207	1036	
Street Commissioner.	E. B. Bayliss, Rep.....	328	283	382	101	1094
Perry Township.	Wm. Vogt, Dem.....	252	254	385	205	1096 2
Perry Township Precinct.	L. A. Koons, Rep.....	284	325	395	82	1086
Perry Township Council.	Paul Kirchhofer, Dem.....	306	217	381	225	1129 43
Z. T. Baltzly, Rep.....	267					
E. C. Segner, Dem.....	318					
Wayne Matthews, Rep.....		281				
Wilson Graber, Dem.....		262				
E. J. Hamill, Rep.....			389			
J. Clutz Dem.....			369			
George Snyder, Rep.....				105		
Perry H. Young, Dem.....				202		
Assessors.	L. Q. Hoover, Rep.....	305				
H. B. Sibila, Dem.....		276				
John H. Martin, Rep.....			252			
Michael Bar, Dem.....			284			
T. L. Hopkinson, Rep.....				441		
Edward Fetzer, Dem.....				352		
Benton Smith, Rep.....					91	
August Dotz, Dem.....					212	
Board of Education.	Wm. B. Humberger.....	111	52	21		
Otto E. Young.....	100	46	21			
BONDS.						
Improvement bonds Yes.....	461	419	579	241	1700	1437
Improvement bonds No.....	75	62	86	40	263	
Street bonds Yes.....	470	409	577	232	1688	1431
Street bonds No.....	61	68	94	34	257	
City hall bonds, Yes.....	298	269	356	196	1079	235
City hall bonds, No.....	230	206	299	109	844	
TOWNSHIP.						
Trustee.	I. B. Dangler, Rep.....	320	305	422	87	65 1293
J. Wittman, Dem.....	257	237	347	218	95	69 1223
Martin Schaefer, Rep.....	300	312	95		51	
Constables.						
George R. Cannon, Rep.....	314	295	424	94	89	52 1268
Marin Biddle, Rep.....	284	279	393	85	83	49 1173
Frank Shepley, Dem.....	234	273	364	216	111	86 1364
John Shearer, Dem.....	236	213	333	200	103	79 1164
Assessors.						
Horace Fosnoch, Rep.....				94		
Anthony Richard, Dem.....				100		
Marquis Au, Rep.....					66	
Isaiah Swihart, Dem.....					68	

with a total cash on hand of \$1,062.59, and bills receivable, \$126.47.

The monument was at last possible, and was erected, unveiled and dedicated with impressive ceremonies, on the 30th day of May, 1880. The total cost was \$991.38. The balance was expended in further improving the lot and caring for same, when at its last meeting, May 9, 1889, there was a balance of \$1,355, with bills payable amounting to \$500. This deficit was contributed by the members present and its debts fully paid. The members constituting the board all being members of Hart Post No. 134, G. A. R., it was, on resolution, disbanded, and its powers and titles, etc., etc., turned over to the successors of the original post.

Hart Post 134, Department of Ohio, G. A. R., was organized Sept. 20, 1881, with the following membership, viz.: Isaac Ulman, R. B. Crawford, S. Loew, Fred Rose, Jos. Giessner, A. F. Root, E. Cunningham, J. A. Hackett, H. F. Osterle, V. R. King, Wm. Yost, C. Cosier, Jacob Spuhler, Alex McLaughlin, W. H. Shaffer, R. J. Birchfield, Adam Wendling, Francis Strobel, J. H. McLain, J. C. Haring, Jno. Otto, T. Clarke Miller, A. J. Ricks, S. M. Knapp, Jas. Peacock, Chas. Nettleton, A. P. Wiseman, H. Huber, Jno. Ritter, Orlando Martin.

ARE YOU AWAKE?

Live people are doing their buying now! Because they know that now they have first choice of the finest! And the finest is found here! Everything bright, fresh, new, and therefore durable. None of the old, by-gone styles that others have to offer. We sold out all our stock in the old store. The new is chock full of new goods for you at the lowest prices in this country.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

Because you bought somewhere else before is no reason why you should buy there now! We can beat any clothier in this town on price, or style, or size of stock to choose from—and that means that you are missing your money if you miss us. For we save you every way! Our stylish new spring suits and overcoats are the admiration of everybody. Ask the best dressed men you see: "Where did you buy?" and the answer will be "Goodharts" nine times out of ten.

GOODHART'S MODEL ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
Northwest Corner Main and Erie Streets, Massillon.

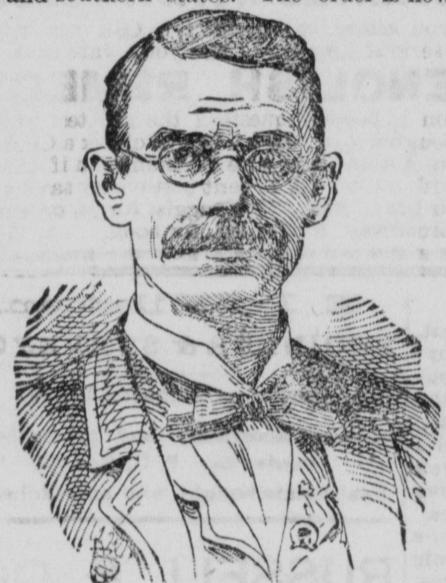
SOCKLESS SIMPSON.

THE FAMOUS KANSAS STATESMAN
INTERVIEWED IN NEW YORK.

Something About the Future of the Farmers' Alliance—The Improvement of the American Farmer, Financially and Socially, Its Chief Object—The Great Issue in 1892.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Jerry Simpson, who sprang into fame as "the sockless statesman of Kansas," has been received in New York with considerable eclat. He asserted in a number of his speeches, and it is a generally recognized fact that he did not officially represent the National Farmers' alliance. His economic theories are not in thorough accord with the rather non-committal status of that organization. In connection with these topics an interview was had yesterday with the leading representative of the Farmers' alliance in this city. The first question propounded was as follows:

"The National Farmers' alliance is known to be organized in the western and southern states. The order is now



JERRY SIMPSON.
attracting attention in this part of the country. What are the objects of the alliance, so far as the Empire state is concerned?"

"Col. Polk, president of the National Farmers' alliance, has decided to begin the organization in New York state on the 22d day of April. He will send into the state thirty or forty organizers, who will go to each county and do missionary work among the farmers thereof. Previous to that time the order will place itself upon the best basis possible in Pennsylvania."

"What is this organization? Is it a secret order, based somewhat upon the foundations employed in Masonry?"

"Yes."
"What are its objects?"

"The improvement of the financial condition of the American farmer and his social elevation."

"What are its political ends?"

"That is for the future to decide."

The Farmer Has Something to Say.
"Suppose a farmer in Orleans county, N. Y., desires to join the alliance. Is he bound in the future to follow the lead of the order in all public questions, such as tariff agitation and silver legislation?"

"He would have some say in shaping the policy of the order on these topics."

"Then, the majority rule prevails in the organization?"

"Yes."

"Will not the great question at issue there be as to whether a ticket supported by the agricultural and industrial organizations of the country should be nominated in 1892?"

"Yes."
"Will not the great question at issue there be as to whether a ticket supported by the agricultural and industrial organizations of the country should be nominated in 1892?"

"Are the leaders of the Farmers' alliance in thorough sympathy with the third party movement?"

"Not at all."

"What do you mean by that?"

Responsibilities of the Order.
"I mean to say that President Polk, of the National Farmers' alliance, and Mr. McConnell, chairman of the national executive committee and editor of The Economist, the organ of the alliance, oppose the gathering at Cincinnati, on the ground that a great responsibility rests on the organization, as regards political action."

"What, so far as you know, is the general feeling of the order in regard to the nomination of a presidential candidate in 1892?"

"I am convinced that no such nomination will be made by the Farmers' alliance."

"Have the leaders of either of the great political parties made overtures to the alliance looking to a combination whereby the demands of the farmers can be recognized in national legislation providing that the combination should prove successful at the polls?"

Answer (which was very diplomatic)—"Both of the great political parties are very anxious to find out what the alliance demands."

JAY GOULD AND PARTY.

They Arrive in St. Louis—Mr. Gould's Talk With Mr. Leeds.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Jay Gould and party arrived in this city yesterday. Mr. Gould spent a long time in conference with Freight Traffic Manager

Leeds, who is responsible for the large amount of sugar shipped over the Missouri Pacific road, and against whom the ire of the Chicago lines is particularly directed. The result of this conference could not be learned, but the general opinion among Missouri Pacific officials is that Mr. Leeds' course has met with the entire approval of Mr. Gould, and that he will be sustained at the Chicago meeting, April 14. In answer to a question, Mr. Gould said: "I am on my regular inspection tour, and will take a look at the lines in the Southwestern system."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

CANADA'S RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS DELAYED.

The Commissioners Will Await the President's Return—Senator Edmunds Speaks of the Great Political Situation—Public Printer Palmer Has Something to Say About the Discharged Typists.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The preliminary negotiations between Secretary Elaine and the representatives of the Canadian government, towards the settlement of the reciprocity matter and other questions of mutual interest to the United States and Canada, have been suspended for the present. The suspension, however, is not the result of any serious differences of opinion between the respective negotiators but is the result of the desire of President Harrison to be in Washington while the negotiations are on. As the president will leave on his southern and western trip on the 14th inst., he would have been out of the city most if not the whole of the time the conferences were being held, had the original intention of the negotiators been carried out.

Shortly before noon Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada in London; Sir John S. D. Thompson, the Canadian minister of justice, and Hon. G. E. Foster, the Canadian minister of finance, who are to represent the Canadian government in the negotiations, left their hotel for the residence of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, thence proceeding in company with Sir Julian to the residence of Secretary Blaine. After the usual courtesies had been exchanged, Mr. Blaine told the commissioners that on account of the disposition of the president in the matter he would be obliged to ask for a suspension of the negotiations for the present.

ATTITUDE OF THE GREAT PARTIES.
The Political Situation Discussed by Senator Edmunds.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Edmunds is out in an interview on the great political situation and the probable outcome of the continuance of the Farmers' alliance movement and agitation of the silver question. The attitude of the two great parties in respect to each other and public affairs, he thinks, is unchanged; the Republicans continue to favor protection to American labor and industry, while the Democrats, under the name of "tariff reform," appear to be in favor of encouraging the consumption of foreign made articles. What the effect of the Farmers' alliance movement will be upon the next national election no one, he thinks, can foresee with precision. When asked if he thought the silver question would be an issue in the next presidential election he said: "I don't think it will be an issue between the Republican and Democratic parties, for I think that the Democratic party will hardly wish to make the silver question an issue to the extent of running any considerable risk of separating silver and gold as the coin money of the country, and certainly the great body of the Republican party, I am sure, will not. Up to the point of safety, they will no doubt, the Republican party will be in favor of using silver as money as it always has been. What the Farmers' alliance platform, if it should nominate a candidate for president, will be on that topic, I am quite unable to say."

DISCHARGED COMPOSITORS
From the Government Printing Office Present Their Grievances to Mr. Palmer.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A number of compositors who were recently discharged from the government printing office have complained to Public Printer Palmer that their discharges were due to their action in voting as they did in the recent local typographical union election. The public printer said that he had no reason to suspect unfair play on the part of persons dissatisfied with the result of the election, and that most of the men discharged were employed with the understanding that they would be discharged when the heavy stress of congressional work ceased with the adjournment of congress. It is rumored, however, that Attorney-General Miller, Private Secretary Halford, District Marshal Ransdell and First Comptroller Matthews are investigating the discharges, and another rumor has it that the alleged interest these gentlemen are showing is caused by the fact that they had friends among the discharged compositors.

Catching at a Straw.
Miss Prima—I fear there is nothing in Miss Mumsley. Did you see her yaw while you were saying such bright things to her?

Mr. Secundus—Yes, and I kept on hoping she would nod next.

Miss Prima—Why?
Mr. Secundus—I thought it possible she might talk some in her sleep, you know.—Harper's Bazaar.

PARISIAN WIDESPREAD MUTINY.
More Uprisings in India—British Troops Again Ambushed.

CALCUTTA, April 7.—If present indications turn out to be correct, there is very serious trouble brewing in India for the British forces. Emboldened by the success of the Manipuris, who recently crushed the Ghurka escort accompanying Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton, in his effort to settle the disputes which have occurred among the rival chieftains of Assam, the Miranzia, in the Kohat territory, a district of the Peshawar division of the Punjab, have

A MIDNIGHT HORROR.

NINE LIVES DESTROYED IN A FEW MINUTES AT ROCHESTER, PA.

Parents and Children Perish in the Flames—Heartrending Scenes Witnessed by the Spectators—The Buildings Burned Like Tinder—A List of the Unfortunates.

ROCHESTER, PA., April 7.—Nine persons met an awful fate here. The poor people were burned in their beds early yesterday morning. The scene of the horrible calamity was a block of houses on New York street, near Rochester avenue, in the business center of Rochester. The buildings burned were three small two-story frame houses. The first floors were occupied by stores. The second stories were occupied as tenements. The fire started in the house occupied by E. J. Keene, dealer in shoes, etc. It was about 12:20 in the morning that Tom McManus, flagman on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh freight train No. 89, saw the fire. He ran to the building and secured a plank, by which means he climbed to the second story from a window of the middle house and looked in the window. He heard moans and struggles from the occupants, but the heat was so intense at that time that he could offer no assistance and was compelled to retreat.

Burned Like Tinder.
From the time the fire was first discovered it was impossible for anyone to enter the buildings, as they were entirely enveloped in flames, such intense flames as only dry wooden buildings can furnish. The buildings burned with fearful rapidity, being ruined or destroyed in less than thirty minutes after the fire was discovered. The destroyed building was a mere shell, and it is astonishing that any of the occupants escaped. It was a large two-story frame structure. On the ground floor were three store rooms. The first was occupied by E. J. Keene as a shoe store and the family lived above the store. George Edward, a tea and coffee dealer, had possession of the second store, over which an Italian family and two boarders lived. Mrs. L. A. Hall had a millinery establishment in the third store, and with her husband and an assistant, occupied the rooms above.

Origin of the Fire Not Known.
The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is supposed that the flames started in the rear of Keene's store, but this is not certain, as the fire spread so rapidly that the entire building was enveloped before the occupants awakened. The scene was horrible beyond description, when the fire was discovered by several citizens the front of the building had been burned away, and the spectators could plainly see the frantic efforts of the victims to escape. The Italian girl, aged 17 years, rushed to a window and was about to jump to the ground, when her mother appeared and called her back. It is supposed that the mother wanted assistance to save her baby. The girl returned to the window and jumped out, but the mother was not seen again. The girl escaped with slight injury, but was so shocked that she has not been able to speak since.

All the bodies have been recovered, at least the number found corresponds with the list of persons thought to have been in the building at the time. All are so badly burned that it is impossible to identify them. E. J. Keene and his son Walter, aged 11 years, were sleeping above the shoe store. Evidently they never awakened, as the two bodies were found directly under their bed room.

List of the Dead.
C. J. Keene, aged 40.
Walter Keene, his son, aged 9.
Baptist Teccio, aged 40.
Annie Teccio, aged 35.
Yosef Teccio, aged 13.
Rosa Teccio, aged 8.
Annie Teccio, aged 2.
Victorio Teccio, aged 37, brother of Baptist.
Joseph Raema, aged 35, place of residence unknown.

All that is left of the buildings is a few feet of Mrs. Hall's store, which adjoins the large brick building of the First National Bank. Aside from this the structures were burned so completely as to leave only a mass of blackened embers. The heat of the flames was so intense as to crack the glass windows across New York street. It was with great difficulty that the flames were prevented from spreading. The three houses were owned by John S. Smith. He places his loss at \$2,000; no insurance. Mrs. Keene places her loss at \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000. George S. Edwards places his loss at \$1,000, and insurance, \$850. Mrs. Hall's loss is \$1,000; she has \$500 insurance on household goods. The companies involved are not yet known, but Pittsburgh suffers little. The total loss is \$5,600; insured for \$2,650.

WIDESPREAD MUTINY.

More Uprisings in India—British Troops Again Ambushed.

No Surprise Next Year.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Foster made the statement yesterday that he did not expect there would be a surplus in the treasury next year. The net surplus to day is \$12,000,000. It is probable that within a short time the government deposits in national banks will be withdrawn.

Parsies and violets in colored enamels, which have been so popular recently, are now duplicated in black enamel for mourning jewelry.

ONE PRICE

MEANS ONE PRICE HERE. You are not asked two prices at the start off, and then sold in every sense by the apparent taking off of quarter NO! Everything here is marked in plain figures. Everything is marked at prices below the very lowest the double price stores will give you, even after an hour's haggling and waste of time. See our superb window yet? It's worth coming a long ways to look at. And call in and ask to see the splendid spring styles of clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods that we have inside.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

A Young Man Meets His Death at the Hands of Highwaymen.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—A terrible assassination and robbery occurred Sunday night. The body of John W. Gonsawlis was found yesterday morning on the road leading from West Liberty to Pittsburgh. There was a pistol wound in his head and his vest had been torn open and pockets rifled. In his hand Mr. Gonsawlis held a revolver with three chambers empty. The news spread rapidly and created the greatest excitement. There is no clue to the cause of his death, but investigation shows that he was set upon and murdered, then robbed. Mr. Gonsawlis lived in Allegheny with his mother. He was engaged to be married to a Miss Maggie Smith who lives on the West Liberty road, on the 15th of this month. He had also on Saturday drawn \$1,250 to pay Mr. Ross Miller for a house on Mt. Washington. Mr. Gonsawlis went to visit Miss Smith at her home. He showed her at the time a gold and silver watch on his person, and placing his hand on his breast pocket remarked that he had their future home in that pocket.

Mr. Gonsawlis remained at the house until 11 o'clock, and while there exhibited a revolver which he had purchased at the earnest solicitation of Miss Smith, for about three months ago he was attacked at the same place where his body was found, but after a struggle overcame his assailant. Mr. Gonsawlis finally left and strode into the darkness whistling merrily, and at a pace which promised soon to take him through the woods and into Mt. Washington. A milkman was coming to town early yesterday morning. Suddenly his horse reared and almost fell over backward. The milkman jumped from his wagon and there lying across the road was the body of a man. Through the back of Gonsawlis' head was a round hole, out of which his life blood had stained the snow.

MORE WORKS RESUME.

It Looks Like a Break in the Coke Strike—The Troops Will Probably be Recalled in a Few Days.

SCOTTDALE, PA., April 7.—As the hours grow by the temper of the coke region grows more normal. The situation here is void of any excitement. The large numbers of men that have congregated here every day for the past few days were missing yesterday for the first time. Three causes are assigned for this: First, the presence of the militia; second, the lack of excitement to call them out, and, third, the influence the injunction papers served on the leaders at headquarters is having on them. Reports from the works show that the operators are still gaining. At the Junction works sixty more ovens were fired up yesterday. The Whitewater works, of the Hostetter company, are shipping coke, and are reported almost full. The Sterling works, of the Frick company, has started with several men at work. The Chester works, of E. A. Humphries & Co., are full, and the Jackson works, of the Jackson Mining company, near Dawson, are also full. Leisenring No. 2 has resumed with sixty men at work.

A QUIET PLACE.

How the Soldiers Put in Time at Scottdale.

SCOTTDALE, PA., April 7.—For a lively place, as it is generally called, this is one of the quietest anyone could imagine. The five companies located here are doing service on the railroad track. Col. Smith has issued an order to the effect that no man be permitted out of the lines. One of the local papers here published a story to the effect that the soldiers were drinking considerably, but this is a mistake, as the men have no way of getting liquor. Col. Smith had the photographs of himself and staff taken and the prospects are that the people will have a chance to gaze on the pictures of the soldiers bold when this "cruel war is over."

NO FURTHER TROUBLE APPREHENDED.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 7.—The dispatches received by the governor from the coke regions indicate that everything is quiet and that no further trouble is apprehended. The troops will probably be recalled in a couple of days.

PREPARING FOR MAY 1.

Magnitude of the Coming Struggle for an Eight-Hour Day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—In this city the preparation for the general strike on May 1 for an eight-hour working day are in perfect accordance with the national arrangements, and these arrangements will be continued throughout. The United Hebrew trades, a New York organization, has sent speakers to this city for several weeks past to address meetings of Hebrews and Russians, who will, to a man, join in the strike. A well-known labor leader said: "Last year we were not prepared, but this year we are. We have money, we know our ground and best of all, we have confidence in each other. We intend to make our demand on the bosses in a formal way and if our demands are not granted by May 1, we shall simply stop work and show the people how strong we are. The federation, together with its friends, now practically controls the western and southern coal fields. Machinery cannot run without coal, and no Hungarians or Italians will take the places of our men. Every trade will work in harmony, and we will block commerce, but win this time. The federation can reach directly 250,000 men; indirectly, double that number, and the whole of this number will act together for the general good."

The Kincaid Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Kincaid murder case was continued in the criminal court yesterday. Attorney Claggett concluded the opening argument for the government, and Mr. Smith began the opening argument for the defense. The court adjourned on the account of the illness of a juror.

Washington, April 7.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Kincaid murder case was continued in the criminal court yesterday. Attorney Claggett concluded the opening argument for the government, and Mr. Smith began the opening argument for the defense. The court adjourned on the account of the illness of a juror.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Kincaid murder case was continued in the criminal court yesterday. Attorney Claggett concluded the opening argument for the government, and Mr. Smith began the opening argument for the defense. The court adjourned on the account of the illness of a juror.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Kincaid</

THE MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

SHERMAN'S BEE BATTLE.

After They Got Up His Trousers' Legs He Surrendered.

Congressman Cummings' Description of Novel Plantation Scene — A Lively Horseback Ride—"Pigeon-Wings Cut at Shady Dale."

[COPYRIGHT, 1891.]

Col. Charles E. Belknap was among the members representing the house of representatives at the funeral of Gen. Sherman. He is a modest gentleman, thin and of medium stature. He has hardly a military bearing; yet he has seen as much active service in the war as any man upon the floor of the house. He is only forty-four years old. Enter-



THE EFFECT OF THE BRASS BAND. Singing the army when a mere boy of sixteen, he won a captain's commission within a year. He served in the army of the Cumberland, and became a great favorite with Gen. Sherman. The colonel was an active member of the committee on invalid pensions in the late congress. Gen. Custer's and many another soldier's widow are indebted to him for their pensions. On the way back to Washington after the Sherman funeral pageant he told many a story of the dead general. Two remained impressed upon the memories of those who heard them.

The colonel said that he was attached to Gen. Carlin's division of the Fourteenth corps. It was composed of three brigades. Each of the brigades had a good brass band. While on the march to the sea the music of these bands lightened the burdens of many a tired and footsore soldier.

"I never shall forget one day in December, 1864," the colonel continued. "At noonday our division halted at a beautiful plantation. It recalled all the grand glories of the south. Uncle Billy and his staff had followed us closely. Fence rails disappeared, and little fires were built. The coffee was simmering when the general rode into the division. Preparations for his dinner were also made.

"The presence of General Sherman caused one of the brigade bands. It struck up a martial air. The effect was magical. The negro women went into ecstasies. They had heard no other music than the song of the mockingbird, the baying of the hounds, and the mellow twang of the banjo. Their very souls awoke to the new revelations in the world of harmony. The pleasure was irrepressible. When the instruments gave a combined blast it seemed to startle them. You know that the African mind is more susceptible to musical influences than any other, but it requires a brass band to stir it to its lowest depths. What is there in it that starts all the black girls and boys within a dozen blocks to running in Washington when the strains of brass bands are heard? They have been born in a city whose streets daily ring with



OLD TECUMSEH'S DESPERATE PLIGHT. music, but nothing stirs their blood like a band. They flock to the sidewalks, and eyes, tongues and feet keep time to the music.

"So with the band that played for Sherman. The negro women flocked to the green from every direction. The music put an uncontrollable movement into their feet and legs. They poured from their cabins, all sizes, shapes, and colors. There were pickaninnies, young girls, and old aunties, all moving to the rhythm of the music. Some were as black as coal, others the color of jujube paste, and some almost pure white. There were woolly heads and curly heads and heads without a kink in their hair. There were eyes that glistened like polished ivory, eyes of a tawny color, and eyes of heavenly blue that told of relationship to the white master. And then the dresses. All were similarly clothed. A bandanna, a gay kerchief or a turban was wound around the head, and a cotton dress was gathered at the waist with a puckering string. The skirt fell half-way between the knee and the ankle. The stockings were warranted not to crook, for nature supplied them. The shoes were coarse. They wore no underclothing.

"When they were once upon the green there was an extraordinary scene. The band struck up a lively air, and the soldiers sprang to their feet. They chose partners from the slaves, and there was a lively dance. For hours the fun lasted. The other two bands came up, and in their turns relieved the first one. The music was continuous. Neither the bands nor the dancers were winded. How Sherman did enjoy it. For two hours he sat upon the veranda watching the scene. His eyes twinkled with

merriment, and at times he broke out into hearty laughter. Soldiers who had not touched the hem of a woman's dress for two years were radiant with happiness. Clasping the mulatto girls in their arms they whirled them to the music of lively waltzes or indulged them in jubes and breakdowns. There was pure, unalloyed fun for all, from the generals down to the mule drivers. It was a gala day in the march to the sea—a rift in the cloud of war. And none of the boys laughed louder and longer at the breakdowns and pigeon-wings cut at Shady Dale than Tecumseh Sherman himself."

* * * * *

Among other incidents recounted by Col. Belknap was one that occurred in 1864, when Gen. Sherman was near Chattanooga. One day the general expressed a desire to have some honey. There were some hives upon debatable ground between the two armies. They had escaped the hands of the foragers for some time. Turning to Belknap one day Uncle Billy said:

"If you can find one convenient, captain, I wish you would bring in a good bee-gum."

That was enough for the Michigan captain. In a jiffy he mounted his horse and was off. With a little squad of troopers he made a raid upon the gums. After selecting the most likely in appearance, he turned it over and clapped the half of a peep tent over the open end of it. A peep tent is what was termed a shelter tent in the army of the Potomac. After the gum was thus secured it was lifted up in front of Belknap, who was still astride his horse. He held it in place with his left arm and gave a free rein to his steed.

Away he went at full gallop, headed for Sherman's tent. The squad of troopers was at the heels of his horse. It was soon apparent that the captain was in trouble. The peep



CARRYING THE BEES TO SHERMAN. tent did not remain in place. The motion of the horse loosened the cloth. It could not be held over the mouth of the gum. The bees popped out and began to hum in the ears of both charger and rider. They struck the captain in the face, stung him in the back of the neck, and pricked his hands, arms and legs with their tiny bayonets. They warmed the horse until he became almost frantic. He shot ahead like an arrow. His nose lay on a line with his ears, and in his fury he switched the air with his tail.

The captain, however, clung to the gum. Nor did he lose his presence of mind. He steered the wild horse straight for headquarters, amid the desirous yells of the soldiers along the way. As he passed the open flap of Sherman's tent he threw the gum beneath a little table, shouting: "There's your damned honey!"

The captain whirled away like the wind, leaving the general to fight it out with the bees left in the gum. Uncle Billy for once was surprised. Before he fairly comprehended the situation a bee jabbed him under the eye. Then he got it on the flange of the ear. It was too much. He opened up his brimstone battery in a way that delighted the guard at headquarters. More positive language was never heard. But he held the fort—held it until he felt the bees crawling up the legs of his trousers. Then he dashed from the tent, a high-kicker. Nobody knew where he went, but he seemed to be very unhappy, and was not again seen about headquarters for several hours.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURT.

Queen Victoria Makes New Regulations to Guard Against Improper Persons.

Last year, says London Truth, a new rule respecting presentations at drawing-rooms was promulgated. Formerly if a lady went to a drawing-room she could present any number of persons, but now she is limited to one in each year, excepting only her own daughters and daughters-in-law.

The queen now contemplates introducing another restriction, and it is proposed that ladies shall be allowed to present only persons with whom they have personal acquaintance and whom they are in the habit of visiting.

The operations of those enterprising dames who made a business of presenting persons of whom they knew nothing, in return for a pecuniary "gratification," have been stopped, as two or three have been hunted down lately, with the result that they were forbidden ever again to appear at court; but, nevertheless, there is still a considerable laxity, and during the last few years a large number of presentations have been privately canceled in consequence of circumstances which have been brought under the notice of the lord chamberlain, and it is thought desirable to take steps to prevent any further scandals of this description.

If ladies can present only persons whom they visit it will be impossible for them to make plausible excuses in future when they are charged with having introduced at court females whose antecedents should have precluded their appearance at Buckingham palace.

CONDENSED OHIO NEWS.

Mrs. Albert Lott, of Newark, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl, all healthy and well formed. The boys weighed 6 1/4 and 7 pounds, and the girl 4 pounds.

Robert Walsh, of Bellaire, while working in a sand bank below the city, was accidentally killed by the bank caving in on him. He was 52 years old and unmarried.

James W. Jarvis, aged about 60 years, an employee in the paper mills at Defiance, died from an overdose of morphine.

He was addicted to the use of the drug, but it could not be determined whether he took the fatal dose with intent to suicide or not.

Suit was brought against the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company by the estate of Samuel Bory, of Lima, for \$10,000 damages. Doty was brakeman on the road, and was killed by having his foot caught in a frog and being run over while he was making a coupling.

Rest in Peace.

Reporter—Are there any more facts about the deceased that you would like to have mentioned?

Relative—Yes; he was the oldest inhabitant of the place.

Reporter—Ah, I see. On his father's or his mother's side?—Judge.

The Usual Implements.

"So your papa has gone fishing, has he?" said the minister to Johnny Cumso. "What kind of tackle does he use?"

"Hook and line," replied the intelligent boy.—N. Y. Sun.

OPTIONAL ELECTIONS.

A Full Vote Poll'd—Mayor Mosby Re-Elected in Cincinnati—The Democrats Carry Columbus.

CINCINNATI, O., April 7.—When the polls opened yesterday morning the weather was chilly and cloudy. Toward noon a drizzling rain set in, and continued throughout the day. The municipal election resulted in the re-election of Mayor Mosby, Republican, by about 400 and the entire Republican ticket. Theodore Horstman, Republican, candidate for corporation counsel, ran ahead of his ticket. His majority will probably reach 9,000, when the returns are all counted. For board of legislation 21 Republicans and 9 Democrats were elected. The Democrats made their fight on the head of the ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—The Democrats carry this city over the Republicans and Citizens' league by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,000, electing all their officers except member board public works. The city council and board of education remain in the control of the Republicans and the board of public works in the hands of the Democrats.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 7.—Bell, Republican, was elected mayor by 700 majority over Conrad, Democrat, the present incumbent. The city council is Democratic. Balance ticket went Democratic with one or two exceptions.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—Rose, Republican, is elected mayor over Farley by about 3,000, net Republican gain of 2,000 over two years ago. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected by smaller majorities, except the city treasurer. For treasurer ex-Postmaster W. W. Armstrong, Democrat, defeats M. G. Watterson by 2,000.

DAYTON, O., April 7.—The Republicans elect Peiers for city commissioner by 800 majority. The Democrats elect all the other officers by majorities ranging from 200 to 2,000. Council and board of education both remain in control of the Democrats.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Report of the Joint Legislative Committee—Proceedings in Both Branches.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—The joint legislative committee investigating the management of the Ohio penitentiary has completed its report. It criticizes the board of managers for unbusiness-like transactions and dwells considerably on the system of procuring pardons. Secretary Dr. McClain, of the board of managers, is held directly responsible for the circulation of stories concerning the warden and matron, which the committee finds unsupported by a shadow of evidence, and it is claimed he will be asked to resign.

Mr. Price introduced in the house a bill changing the amount of time to be deducted from the sentence of convicts in the penitentiary for good behavior. It amends the law so that the longer term prisoners make a gain and the short term lose a small per cent. A 1-year inmate receives 5 days off from each of the 12 months of his sentence; a 2-year man gets 7 days; 3 years, 9 days; 4 years, 10 days; 5 years, 11 days; 6 years, 12 days.

The senate received a number of appointments from the governor and adjourned without passing or introducing a bill.

BIRTH OF THE G. A. R.

Commemorated by Historical Sketches and Music at Decatur, Ills.

DECATUR, ILLS., April 7.—The city is filling up with Grand Army veterans for the encampment this week. The festivities began last night at the Grand Opera house, where services were held to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary. Gen. Veazey, Gen. Oglesby, of Elkhart, and Gen. Marsden, of Lowell, Mass., were among the dignitaries present. The exercises consisted of addresses, historical sketches and music. The Grand Army had its birth here twenty-five years ago, the first post being organized by Gen. B. F. Stephenson, of Springfield, Ills., with twelve charter members, six of whom are living and were present at the Opera house last night. Wednesday will be the big day of the week and thousands of veterans are expected to participate in the silver anniversary parade. Thursday and Friday the business meetings of the encampment will be held.

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

The Choice of a Senator Will Be the Principal Event of the Session.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 7.—The biennial session of the legislature convened here yesterday. The principal event of the session will be the election of a senator to succeed Wilkinson Call, whose term expired March 4. A bitter struggle is inevitable. The principal opponents to Call are Hon. John F. Dunn, known as the phosphate king; W. D. Bloxham, state comptroller, formerly governor; State Senator E. M. Hammond, ex-Congressman Charles Dougherty and others. The present governor is Francis P. Fleming. Fifty-three members of the legislature are Farmers' alliance men, and constitute a majority, and are not united on a candidate, being divided between Call and Dunn. The latter is very popular with the Farmers' alliance, having contributed largely to the alliance convention at Ocala, and the alliance exposition.

For years the editor of the Burlington Junction (Mo.) Post has been subject to cramp, colic or fits of indigestion, which prostrated him for several hours and unfitted him for business for two or three days. For the past year he has been using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy whenever occasion required, and it has invariably given him prompt relief. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthal & Heister.

In Cleaning House

She discovered that considerable valuable furniture had been scratched and marred. She was not cast down, but sent forth with the Independent Co. for a bottle of Balfour's Furniture Polish, which quickly made the damaged articles as good as new.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, blisters, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A Blessing to Humanity.

This is what N. H. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Springfield, O., says: "It affords me great pleasure to assure my friends that I have received both immediate and permanent relief of throat, bronchial and asthmatic trouble in the use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy. It is certainly a good honest medicine and a blessing to humanity." The above preparation we sell on a positive guarantee; it has given better satisfaction than any other remedy we have ever sold. J. M. Schuckers, and E. S. Craig druggist, Massillon, O.

Spring Time and Flowers.

A complete assortment of Dr. Acker's popular flower seeds at Behney, Spalding & Co., 20 East Main street.

Masks, wigs, gold braid, paper and all the necessary paraphernalia of a successful masquerade, at Behney, Spalding & Co.'s, successors to the retail department of the Independent Company.

Ask your dealer for "Enterprise Mill" white loaf flour. Take no other.

Rest in Peace.

In a graveyard near Paris there is this inscription upon a monument:

"Here repose in peace, after sixty

years of married life, Mr. and Mrs. Jollie." —Tid-Bits.

FINE PHAETONS.

I will have finished and ready for sale on April 11th, the largest

and finest assortment of Phaetons ever exhibited in the city. This

work is of my own manufacture and is thoroughly reliable.

Better value for the price cannot be given.

CHAS. E. ARCHER.

TABLEAUX VIVANT.

The History of Marriage Soon to be Illustrated.

The Humane Society has planned a very unique entertainment soon to be given under the direction of Miss Charlotte Allen, of Boston. "The History of Marriage" is something entirely new Miss Allen being the author and proprietor. About 100 young people will be cast for the different parts, and the display of costumes will be strikingly beautiful.

The Babylonian marriage mart, coupled with the descriptions which will precede the entertainment, will give to all some new historical ideas. There will be a Jewish wedding in accurate style, a Dutch peasant wedding, and/or comedy a Gretna Green match. Ancient Roman rites will be performed over a Roman couple in classic white drapery. Under a canopy of crimson by an impregnable rabbis in purple and fine linen, a Jewish marriage will take place. Early colonial and Indian life will be represented by that remarkable marriage of John Rolfe to Pocahontas. Moskowitz's famous Russian wedding feast will be faithfully reproduced in all its strange richness and high coloring.

Too much must not be said, for surprises are intended, but just enough for people to know that a pleasant treat is in store.

ECHOES FROM THE SHOPS.

Note and Comment on Men and Doing at Russell & Co.'s.

John Kessler has taken the position recently vacated by John Rigler in the shipping office.

F. G. Borden has returned from a week's business trip in Pittsburgh, for Russell & Co.

George McCall is the latest victim of the grip in the office, and is confined to his home.

JUST TWO YEARS AGO.

How the Figures Stood in That Eventful Year.

At the spring election of 1889, 1,935 votes were cast in the city.

For marshal, Adam Wendling received 1,000; Thomas Hagan, 935. Wendling's plurality is 65.

For solicitor, O. E. Young's (D) plurality over D. F.